MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 SEPTEMBER 1982

Arab Summit Conference

Moroccan King Hassan II opened the reconvened 12th Arab summit conference in Fes on 6 September with a short speech in which he noted the conference would start with a closed session. In his remarks, broadcast live by Rabat radio, King Hassan also called on the Palestinian delegation headed by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to participate "constructively and effectively" in the conference. The conferees will discuss Lebanon, the Saudi and Tunisian peace plans, the Iran-Iraq war, the Horn of Africa and issues connected with Arab solidarity and the settlement of inter-Arab disputes, according to the summit's draft agenda carried by MAP. Lebanon will be discussed within the framework of working papers presented by Lebanon, the PLO and Syria. However, the Lebanese delegation is headed merely by Minister of State Joseph Abu Khatir because of Lebanon's displeasure over the failure of its request for a postponement of the conference and over the outcome of the foreign ministers meeting in Mohammedia, according to AFP. A Palestinian program broadcast over Damascus radio likewise expressed disapproval of the Arab League's refusal to hear a PLO request to delay the conference until after a Palestine National Council meeting.

Prior to the conference opening session, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad met with Saudi King Fahd and various Gulf leaders, Damascus radio reported. Iraqi President Saddam Husayn held consultations with Jordanian King Husayn, according to Amman radio. Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi meanwhile confirmed his refusal to attend the conference, saying the moral spirit of the Arab masses would collapse if he personally were to participate, Tripoli radio reported.

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba told the conferees in a message broadcast by Tunis radio to consider "some solutions which do not give immediate satisfaction but...open the door of the future" and to avoid emotion and extreme stands. Saudi King Fahd wished the summit success in a speech transmitted by SPA, and expressed satisfaction with the Arab leaders' intention to find a unified stand on the important issues facing them. Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri announced earlier that he will propose Egypt's return to the Arab fold at the summit, MENA reported.

Arab Reaction to Reagan Proposals

Describing President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan as a "breakthrough," a 3 September Riyadh radio commentary said the proposal for the transfer of authority in the autonomy area from Israel to Jordan is positive but that the failure to address the question of Palestinian representation and statehood is negative. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal subsequently told 'UKAZ that the kingdom will determine its attitude toward the U.S. proposals after consultations with the PLO and other Arabs, according to SPA.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak welcomed the Reagan proposals as "positive and constructive" in a Belgrade speech carried by MENA, delivered at a banquet hosted by the Yugoslav president. On the other hand, the Syrian paper TISHRIN criticized the U.S. plan in a 6 September editorial reported by Damascus radio. The plan does not respond to Arab interests, TISHRIN said, and will not achieve a just and lasting peace.

Jerusalem radio reported that Jordanian King Husayn has told Reagan that he will be a partner to the U.S. plan but will not now publicly adopt it. Jordanian papers reviewed by Amman radio on 3 September noted positive points in the U.S. plan.

Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, in a DER SPIEGEL interview, spoke of "positive elements" and "new tones which just cannot be ignored" in Reagan's plan. Although the U.S. President's speech "does not quite satisfy" the PLO, "it is not at all bad as a beginning," he added. However, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that during a visit to northern Lebanon, Khalaf said the PLO rejects Reagan's initiative. Meanwhile, the PLO Executive Committee discussed the Reagan plan in a 4-5 September meeting in Tunisia, according to a PLO spokesman's statement carried by Tunis radio. A PLO official denied earlier reports that the PLO has decided to reject the U.S. plan, KUNA noted. PFLP and DFLP leaders George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah, respectively, did not attend the meeting in Tunisia, according to AFP. The PFLP and DFLP had earlier announced their opposition to the Reagan plan, Damascus radio noted.

Israel

Begin Letter, New Settlements -- What some call the "West Bank" is "Judaea and Samaria," and this simple historic truth will never change, Prime Minister Menahem Begin wrote in a letter to President Reagan published by THE JERUSALEM POST on 6 September. Asserting that friends and allies do not weaken or jeopardize each other, Begin reaffirmed that a Palestinian state providing a Soviet base would be the inevitable result of Reagan's proposals for placing the West Bank and Gaza under Jordanian jurisdiction. Begin also protested Reagan's failure to consult Israel before forwarding the U.S. proposals to Jordan and Saudi Arabia and likewise indicated displeasure that Reagan had not praised the courage and sacrifices of the IDF in Lebanon.

In the wake of the U.S. proposals, which call for a freeze on settlements, the ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs approved the establishment of eight Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza, according to Jerusalem radio. Construction of four presettlements was accelerated since Israel received the proposals, the radio noted. However, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich subsequently said that plans for the new settlements were laid many months ago and that the committee's announcement was not an attempt to protest Reagan's proposals, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

West Bank -- Security forces shot dead an Arab boy while hunting for the perpetrator of an attack on a bus in the Tulkarm District, Jerusalem radio reported. Earlier, disturbances broke out in Nabulus following the shooting of an Arab demonstrator by an IDF patrol on 3 September, according to the radio.

Lebanon

Sharon on Peace Treaty; Begin Meeting With Al-Jumayyil -- Israeli Defense Minister Sharon warned that if Lebanon does not sign a peace treaty with Israel, the 40-50-km strip along southern Lebanon will be given special status to ensure Israel's security. In remarks at a ceremony in an Israeli town on 6 September, carried by Jerusalem radio, Sharon insisted that peace with Lebanon is essential and that not one Syrian soldier or "terrorist" can remain on Lebanese territory.

In the meeting between Israeli Prime Minister Begin and Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, Jerusalem radio revealed that Begin criticized the positions and attitude taken by Al-Jumayyil toward Israel. At the same time, Al-Jumayyil's office denied that the meeting had ever taken place, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Opposition to Al-Jumayyil, Peace Treaty -- The assembly of political forces of northern Lebanon issued a statement calling for nonrecognition and boycott of the new Al-Jumayyil presidency, AFP reported. The group warned against signing a peace treaty with Israel and called for an all out struggle against the Israeli forces in Lebanon. Meanwhile, the National Islamic Group issued a statement carried by Beirut radio which rejected a treaty with Israel, and called for disbanding all armed militias and for Lebanese sovereignty and unity.

Security Situation -- Israeli Defense Minister Sharon warned Syria not to harm eight IDF soldiers kidnapped from an IDF post near Bhamdun in central Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. According to the radio, Sharon made it clear that Israel regarded this act as a serious violation of the cease-fire agreement. In an interview with IDF radio, Israeli Deputy Prime Minister David Levi indicated that Israel has many ways to retaliate against Syria for this act, including "far more extensive and sophisticated" actions. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio asserted the Palestinian, Lebanese joint forces claimed responsibility for the kidnapping in an announcement broadcast over the radio of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun.

A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio stated that in a clash between Syria and Israeli soldiers, the IDF suffered three killed and three wounded, while the Syrians lost one dead and three wounded.

Citing a Lebanese television report, Jerusalem radio said Israel presented the Lebanese Government with an ultimatum to evacuate 2,000 armed Palestinians from southern Beirut, or Israel would act in the matter itself. Damascus radio revealed that clashes occurred between the IDF and leftist forces near Al-Jinah and that the Israelis have occupied the Hungarian and PDRY Embassies. Denying the embassy seizure, the IDF spokesman stressed that the IDF honors the sovereignty of all foreign embassies in Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio confirmed that the IDF withdrew from Hayy as-Sullum and headed southward.

U.S., Italian and French envoys have presented a plan to the Lebanese president for the withdrawal of their forces beginning 10 September, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- An Iraqi military spokesman, in a statement carried by Baghdad radio on 4 September, announced that Iraqi forces destroyed two oil tankers and two other vessels near Khark Island and the Iranian coast. The Turkish Foreign Ministry confirmed that one of its vessels sank as a result of the attack, AFP reported. In another development, IRNA claimed that the Iranian Navy destroyed an Iraqi vessel. Meanwhile, the official spokesman for the Iraqi Embassy in London denied reports of an agreement between Iran and Iraq to avoid hitting each other's oil installations, INA reported.

In a new Iranian offensive launched early 5 September, various groups attacked positions inside Iraq and killed or wounded over 180 Iraqi soldiers; an Iranian Guards Corps communique carried by Tehran radio asserted. IRNA reports claimed that over 70 Iraqis were also killed or wounded in firing across the Shatt al-'Arab. Iraqi communiques carried by Baghdad radio and INA alleged that over 80 Iranians died in fighting on various fronts.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Remarks -- Delivering the Friday prayers in Tehran, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared in remarks carried by Tehran radio that the Western world should be advised that if Iran is deprived -- by the United States or others -- of its oil resources and use of the Persian Gulf, then all will be deprived by Persian Gulf oil. He alleged that Iran is in "full control" of its oil production and that Iraqi missiles fired at Khark Island are inaccurate at the distances they are used. In a subsequent interview carried by the radio, he stressed that there are no problems concerning Khark and that Iran would insure some tankers itself. He denied that his earlier statements meant Iran would close the Strait of Hormuz, adding that he only meant Iran would make the area unsafe for oil to leave the Gulf. He stressed it would be unwise to allow the Gulf to be safe for everyone except Iran.

Tehran Bomb Blast -- A powerful explosion rocked the center of Tehran on 6 September, killing about 20 people and wounding 100 others, Tehran radio reported. The radio noted that the victims were passersby and claimed that U.S. "agents" committed the "disgusting crime."

Khomeyni on Purge -- Those individuals responsible for purging and reorganizing government ministries and departments should themselves be carefully scrutinized since all groups serving the people have been penetrated by "troublemakers, deviationists and hypocrites," Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni warned in a 5 September speech broadcast by Tehran radio. However, people should not be purged just because they were associated with the shah's regime, he added, and experts should remain in their posts.

Kho'ini Advice to Pilgrims -- Noting that Iran condemns any Arab summit proposal for the recognition of Israel, pilgrim superviser Musavi-Kho'ini told pilgrims to Mecca to make legitimate protests against such "plots." In his remarks, which were read over Tehran radio, Kho'ini nevertheless cautioned the Iranian pilgrims to avoid clashing with Saudi Government officials and to avoid disrupting prayers in the holy shrines.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOVIET-AFGHAN TROOPS ATTACK PANJSHER VALLEY

OW061850 Hong Kong AFP in English 1830 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 6 (AFP) -- Thousands of Soviet-Afghan troops supported by hundreds of military vehicles, including tanks and artillery pieces, have launched a "massive attack" on Panjsher Valley, several sources said here today.

The attack, following several weeks of stalemate, was intended to consolidate the Soviet-Afghan position in the major Moslem resistance stronghold northwest of the Afghan capital, the sources said.

The latest offensive confirmed Western diplomatic dispatches from Kabul last Tuesday that "additional troops are being sent" to Panjsher to control the strategic valley, the sources said.

Western diplomatic sources, citing reports from Kabul, said the Soviets would make another attempt to reach the guerrilla points in the mountains before winter comes.

The Soviet-Afghan troops succeeded in mid-May in regaining control of the towns of Unab and Rokha at the mouth of the valley. But they failed to stay at five check posts set up after the operation and in June abandoned three such posts faced with rebel attacks from the mountainside, the diplomatic sources said.

According to Afghan rebel sources, the latest attack included another 1,000 "fresh Soviet soldiers who crossed the Afghanistan-USSR border last month" for the Panjsher assault. The group of special Soviet soldiers was seen refuelling their [words indistinct] tanks and military vehicles in Qala Surkh on the way to Panjsher Valley, the rebel sources said, citing eyewitnesses.

The rebels said several thousand Afghan soldiers accompanied the Russian convoy to the valley's mouth at Unab and Rokha where "fierce fighting" erupted last Wednesday.

According to the rebels, the guerrilla position was "not weak" in the valley and their "morale was high".

A major battle was going on, they said, but gave no details of the losses in the latest encounter.

Five previous Soviet-Afghan attempts to tame the valley reportedly failed and the anti-communist forces have reportedly controlled the area for more than two years.

But the latest attack, which was anticipated by the guerrilla commander engineer Ahmedshah Masood, who is in charge of the rebel activities in the valley, was considered by the mujahidin sources as "very dangerous" because it denied any respite to the resistance.

REBELS KILL 100 IN ATTACK ON JALALABAD AIRPORT

BK051033 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin destroyed 2 helicopters and killed 80 Karmal regime troops last week in a heavy mortar attack that blew up an arms dump at Jalalabad airport.

Reports added that Afghan freedom-fighters killed more than 100 Soviet and Karmal regime troops in severe attacks over the past 3 weeks. Mujahidin units also attacked the town of Jalalabad and destroyed an ammunition depot last week.

DISCUSSIONS WITH FRANCE ON TARAPUR FUEL BEGIN

BK061425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] India and France b. ,an discussions today on supply of low enriched uraniur for the Tarapur atomic powerplant. The French delegation, which arrived earlier in the day in New Delhi, was led by Secretary in the Political Affairs Department of the French Foreign Ministry Jacques Andreani. The Indian side was led by Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr H.N. Sethna.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that the talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding.

In reply to a question, he said there is no fixed schedule for the talks and the two delegations will meet as they feel necessary.

JOURNALISTS STRIKE IN PROTEST OF PRESS BILL

BK031623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] In the capital, journalist and non-journalist employees of most of the newspapers and news agencies stayed away from work. However, a spokesman of the associated journals told our correspondent that all its units in Lucknow, Bhopal, Patna and Bombay functioned normally. All editions of the associated journals, including the NATIONAL HERALD, will come out tomorrow.

Meanwhile, President of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists A. Raghavan said that all major newspapers and agencies in the country observed the 1-day strike. The Bharatiya Yuva Janata Morcha [youth wing of Janata Party] demonstrated at several places in Delhi against the Bihar press bill.

Journalist and non-journalist employees of newspapers and news agencies took up processions at several places including Bombay, Chandigarh, Allahabad and Jammu. They were protesting against the Bihar press bill.

GANDHI PAYS VISIT TO KASHMIR STATE MINISTER

BK060754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi today flew to Srinagar to enquire about the health of Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah. From the airport, the prime minister rode straight to the sheikh's house along with the state governor, B.K. Nehru, and spent about 15 minutes there. She later went to Raj Bhavan [Governor House].

Meanwhile, President Zail Singh has enquired about the sheikh's health on the telephone this morning. According to a health bulletin issued this morning, even though the sheikh had a restful night, his heart condition continues to cause grave concern. A team of doctors, including Dr M.L. Bhatia of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, is attending on the sheikh and he is being kept under constant observation.

KHOMEYNI WARNS AGAINST ACCEPTING U.S. PLAN

GF061840 Tehran IRNA in English 1516 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 5, (IRNA) -- The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, today warned the conciliating governments of the region that in the event they should yield to U.S.-inspired schemes such as the Camp David, or any of its subsequent schemes (by King Fahd), including the recent Washington plan for the settlement of the Arab-Zionist regime differences, at that time the Iranian Muslim combatants would be impelled to punish those governments.

He said instead of adopting an uncompromising attitude in their dealings with the United States, and instead of asserting their rightful demands and deploying themselves against the United States, the governments of the region had adopted a passive and submissive approach to the United States, thereby debasing themselves.

The imam forewarned the governments of the region that in case they should be lured into approving any peace scheme recognising the regime occupying Al-Quds, then the Islamic Republic would be impelled to respond to its religious conscience "in order to deal with them in a different manner."

The imam hastened, however, to emphasize that the Islamic Republic hated to be rushed into corner in order that it might defy other countries in a war, the Iranian Muslim combatants had intentionally contained their operations within the framework of defensive tactics, and that they would continue their thrust into the Iraqi positions only insomuch as it would be needed for foiling future Iraqi offensives.

The imam, who was speaking to a group of visiting members of the administrative reform boards, and relatives of the martyrs from the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps at the Hoseyniyeh of Jamaran again reiterated that, though an ardent advocate of peace, the Islamic Republic would never back down from its original demands in relation to the Iraq-Iran war, and that it would continue its fight against the invading enemy troops until it has attained its legitimate demands. He said that the Islamic Republic would be receptive to any mediation "by rational people," aimed at administering justice, and compensating Iran for the losses it had incurred in the war imposed upon it by the Baghdad regime. "Such crimes should be redressed," said he. "It would be criminal of us to let go of the criminals, to aid and abet a criminal, and to connive at his criminal acts is itself a criminal act."

Imam Khomeyni again reminded that Iran would be receptive to peace initiatives, but not of the kind aiming at "maintaining the criminal in his position." He said Iran would welcome a peace ensuring it of its right to defend with utmost capability its territorial integrity and Islam. He warned the Muslim nations against the continuing plots of the United States and its pawns in the region, and called on them to wake up lest the Muslim world be ruined.

MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON REAGAN SPEECH

LD031936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following Reagan's plan for the recognition of the occupying regime of Jerusalem, a statement was released by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this statement it is said that the criminal United States, after its savage mass slaughter in Lebanon and after making the Palestinian fighters homeless once again at the hands of occupying Zionism, helped by Arab reactionaries in order to establish the disgraceful Camp David accord, has proposed the implementation of part of the Camp David accord on the basis of which the oppressed Palestinian people can live in a corner of their occupied land under the rule of the Jordanian King Husayn, the executor of Black September.

With this proposal, on the eve of the conference of Arab leaders in Fes, American imperialism, which has had no direct participation in the mass slaughter of the oppressed people of Lebanon and Palestine, is trying to provide the reactionary regimes with a new opportunity and excuse to prevent the Muslims and Arab progressive movements from strengthening their opposition toward America, and to pretend that America is not the unconditional supporter of Israel, that the opposition of the (?bloodthirsty) Zionists to this plan confirms this belief. However, we know that when the U.S. bombs were dropped by Zionist pilots on the innocent Lebanese and Palestinian people, it was the unjust right of veto of the United States in the UN Security Council which revealed the unashamed U.S. support for these criminal Zionists to all the world.

The deprived Muslim people of the region should realize that the recent Reagan plan and other compromising proposals are only put forward to recognize the occupying regime of Jerusalem and to prepare the ground for the implementation of the Camp David accord and, eventually, complete domination by the arch-Satan on the region. That is why Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran said: America and Israel have no goal other than devouring all the homelands of the Muslims.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while confident of the steadfastness and resistance of the Muslims of the world and especially of the oppressed people of Palestine against this new trick by America, asks all revolutionary and freedom-seeking forces of the world to use their whole might and effort to expose this dangerous conspiracy and to foil it. They should not allow America and the Zionist racists, after their recent savage slaughter in Lebanon, to expand their domination over the oppressed people of the region and to prepare to carry out new plots against the Muslims. In this connection, all countries that are active in fulfilling the goals of the United States and are (? implementing) imperialist plans in the region, ignoring the obvious rights of the deprived Palestinian nation, are warned that they will not be spared by the Islamic and revolutionary forces of the region.

[Signed] the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

RAFSANJANI ON CORRUPTION, FES SUMMIT, KHARK

LD032250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Today's politicoreligious Friday prayer ceremonies, as in past weeks, were auspiciously held with the participation of millions of our Muslim, revolutionary compatriots throughout the country. Tehran's ever-present citizens held this divine ceremony in Tehran University under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam.

In his first Friday prayer sermon today Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, said: Islam supports man's freedom to choose his trade and business, and when we speak of controlling wealth and of the bipolarity of society this is because it is a deviant society in which certain individuals are not satisfied with their share. Were a healthy society to come about in which nobody any longer engaged in exploitation or usury, then such problems and government control would not be necessary, and we could then employ these control forces in production and for other needs.

When the government fixes the prices of commodities, when there are such things as quotas and coupons and when there is a need for a purge in government departments this is due to individuals who exceed their rights. When the university is closed this is because of abuse by a number of people who abuse the climate and situation in the university.

Tehran's provisional Friday imam also said: Following the victory of the revolution, the granting of freedom of expression of ideas and opinions by individuals, groups and parties was to such a degree that these people themselves used to interpret it as anarchy. Everybody received a publication and every scrap of paper that could be found in this realm was devoted to portraying the ideas of individuals or groups. Meanwhile, they used to write whatever they wished and the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which belonged to the nation, used to carry the ideas of individuals and groups. A number of people employing abuse plundered [word indistinct], infiltrated the committees, took the surrendered weapons to safehouses and by infiltrating government departments used to publish in the press the government's secret problems, dealing constant blows at the revolution. This state of affairs continued until about 14-15 months ago when Bani-Sadr's incompetence was revealed.

Tehran's provisional Friday imam then said: Islam wants people to be free, but you yourselves can see that with the people's foreign currency goods are imported from abroad, but by hoarding and using intermediaries and agents the same goods are sold at high prices to the people. The goods come out of the factories but they want to sell the same to the people at ten times the real price. It follows that if we are forced to carry out foreign trade through the government in the Constitution and if we are forced to give rural inhabitants a specified quota of essential materials to meet their needs, it is due to this very black market, to fraudulent deals, and in order to protect these oppressed people. So let these intermediaries and hoarding individuals, when they see their interests endangered, come out and shout 'Oh Islam!"

Addressing himself to government employees, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said: If there is dissatisfaction and purging in government departments it is due to corrupt individuals in those sectors. Under the Islamic Republic of Iran's system there is no (?objection) to the private sector being more active than the government sector since the interests of the people always take precedence over the interests of individuals; those individuals who sabotage government departments are no different in the social analysis from external political and economic saboteurs, and in such cases the government will intervene and carry out a surgical operation.

He said: In government departments, people should not close shop 1/2 hour early under the pretext of prayers and then not appear behind their desks.

At the end of his first sermon, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, talking about the rich said: The same could apply to economic issues, since due to powers given to the government by the Constitution it deals with moral, legal and penal problems altogether, and thereby wages a fight against sabotage since the government has rights by which it enters into action, intervenes in trade and in the distribution of essential goods; armed with its penal code it administers punishment to thieves, aggressors, those who overcharge and hoarders.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, began his second prayer sermon by discussing current issues and by referring to the anniversary of the martyrdom of Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoddusi. He spoke of the (?significance) of that personage to society and extolled the martyr's work in Islamic revolution courts, his constant sincerity and his decisiveness in the fights against counterrevolution. He also praised former Chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran Col Vahid Dastgherdi, on the occasion of his forthcoming anniversary of martyrdom.

Tehran's provisional imam then referred to the founding of the open university, as announced from the rostrum of the Friday prayers and spoke about the welcome given by the people and university people to that plan, adding: The constitution of this popular movement has been prepared and next week further information will be given to the people.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani then spoke about applications made by the people to the officials responsible, the need for care not to depend on any of the personalities of the realm, the need for equality toward all applicants and the need to sort out the work of the people without any discrimination.

Continuing his second sermon Tehran's provisional Friday imam discussed the problem of Lebanon and the Arab summit conference due to be held and said: Our society should study this issue with greater (?care). Following the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran U.S. stability and equilibrium in the region was disrupted and the U.S. triangle -- Israel, Egypt and Iran -- was broken. Iran's Islamic revolution not only took one of the sides of the triangle from the United States, but also stood up to the other two sides. It forced the United States to carry out plots in order to make up for the loss of that side, including the application of [word indistinct], a coup d'etat, an imposed war and domestic terrorism in order to perhaps destroy this revolution or to emasculate it. The fact that the United States has so far always met with defeat is thanks to the vigilance of our nation and its leadership.

He added: In that phase the two countries of Syria and Iran have made equal moves at least in certain directions. Southern Lebanon became a powerful center for Iran's Islamic revolution and it exerted tremendous pressure on one of the sides of the U.S. (?triangle). In other words, Israel was put under pressure by Lebanon and Syria, too, played a fundamental role by its pressure on Iraq. By cutting the oil pipeline and transit route, it put Iraq in difficulties and in this way rendered help to the Islamic Republic of Iran. In that phase the United States felt that the second side of its triangle in the Middle East was placed under serious pressure and that the third side, Egypt, could not do anything singlehandedly. Therefore, it had to do something for its main side, Israel; and to that end it was successful. It dispersed the masses of fighting people, a move which to date seems to be successful as the United States has succeeded in diverting to Syria the pressure which Syria used to bring to bear on Iraq.

Tehran's provisional imam added: Already following the problem of Lebanon they harbor plans and wish to turn U.S. policy in the region into an offensive policy on various fronts.

Referring to the convening of the Arab summit conference due to be held in Fes, he said: For this conference Reagan, Tunisia and Fahd each have their own plan and Camp David is another plan, but in reality all four plans are the same and the spirit of Camp David reigns supreme over all of them. Referring to the Reagan plan, which immediately after being announced was supported by Mitterrand, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt and others, he said: Israel does not accept this plan and this in itself is interesting.

On the other hand it is proposed that the Iraqi-Iranian war, too, should be raised at the Arab summit conference so that with this new move Saddam and the Ba'th Party may be exonerated, and so that, if possible, de facto support might be obtained for Israel. But this is not all that easy, indeed it is very difficult.

Alongside these things they have also begun another secret move in order to bring pressure to bear on Iran in the Persian Gulf in connection with oil. The provisional Friday imam said:

[Begin recording] Today there is a secret move assigned partly to Saddam to bring pressure to bear on Iran in the Persian Gulf in connection with oil. Iraq, from other side of the water, with accurate equipment put at its disposal by the Russians or the French or both, fires a missile and hits the vicinity of the Khark Island. It might hit the water, or land, or a corner. A missile fired from a 200-km distance cannot be an accurate military move; they cannot aim accurately to hit a fuel tank, an oil pipeline or other things. News agencies and Western loudspeakers then magnify this, saying that Iraq has carried out an air raid on Khark Island to smash the oil center.

This secret movement was started by the Western world. They urge Saudi Arabia to open the oil taps and sell oil cheaply, in abundance and on favorable conditions. They plan to put economic pressure on Iran from the point of view of its source of foreign exchange earnings. Fortunately, our alert forces in the region are in full control of these movements. We have said and shown in the past that we are able to stand on our own feet and manage the war even by selling 200,000 barrels of oil per day. But Westerners, particularly the people of the West since their governments know many things, should know and be certain that if Iran is deprived of its source of oil one day, not by Iraq -- who is not able to do so -- but by the United States or others, if one day Iran is deprived of the Persian Gulf and its oil resources, then all Europe will be deprived of Persian Gulf oil along with us.

From the beginning of the war we proclaimed that we would guarantee the security of the Persian Gulf and during the past 2 years we have acted to that end. Our warships guaranteed the Persian Gulf from the Strait of Hormuz to its final limit. This is a job which we can do, which we are capable of carrying out. But just as we can carry out this guarantee, we can also render insecurity even a little farther afield than the Persian Gulf; that is, if we wanted to render it insecure and if others intended to disrupt security there in connection with ourselves. Just as we were not idle during the war, just as we displayed strength in [words indistinct], just as we were strong in our policy and just as by our calculated political plans we removed from Baghdad the conference of nonaligned countries' heads of state and foreign ministers, so we also have the power to carry out the subsequent phases as we have said that we will.

As for the Iraqi war itself, if the Arab summit conference were to be held -- and we never oppose the holding of conferences, indeed we even say that Muslims should gather together in order to reach agreement, for waging struggle against Israel and the United States, they should gather together for waging jihad against blasphemy -- if this conference were to be held let them see that if Iran is once again displaying patience, this patience stems from the fact that Iraq should take heed and you people should take heed and return Iran's rights. But if you were to be spiteful, thinking that patient Iran, without retrieving its rights, will acquiesce to your resolutions and your decisions then you would be repeating exactly the same mistakes of the past! If it became necessary for the republic to take a final step to end the war and to stand up against the plots of the United States, Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and others to carry out the final deed, we have the capability to do so.

I would like to tell our young people and those who have had experience in the war that the critical, destiny-making days of the final, important stage of the war are just ahead of us. You should be present on the battlefields, since the plots of the United States and its agents and small devils in the region have been well planned in the political, economic and military fields. The moves they began in Lebanon are aimed at Iran -- this original U.S. base that today has been disrupted and turned into a base for struggle against the United States and has become the target of all their onslaughts. After despairing that the countries supporting the Arabs are not prepared to do anything serious toward peace, preferring to kill time and have neither war nor peace in order to weaken us with a war of attrition, at the right moment we must be prepared to administer a final heavy blow on the battlefield. [applause and chants of "God is great"] [end recording]

Tehran's provisional Friday imam, in conclusion, read a sermon in Arabic in connection with the Arab summit conference due to be held in Fes.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES FES SUMMIT

LD070904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Foreign Ministry statement issued in connection with the Fes summit conference of Arab heads of state -- date not given]

[Text] Those who intend to recognize Israel should fear the day when our nation, our armed forces and our corps feel obliged to punish them -- Imam Khomeyni.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The arch-Satan, the criminal America, and its illegitimate offspring, the regime occupying Jerusalem, while the unjustly shed blood of the oppressed and Muslim nations of Lebanon and Palestine still colors parts of the land of Lebanon, have hatched a great conspiracy which is to be implemented by the leaders of the reactionary Arab countries.

The Fes summit conference, to be held on Moroccan territory, which still bears the disgraceful mark of the conspiracy to recognize the Zionist regime last year, is to be held under circumstances whereby during the 80 days when the grave and suffering nations of Lebanon and Palestine struggled against criminal America's war machine under the savage bombardments of Zionists, a heavy silence of satisfaction fell on the reactionary regimes and all through this period no Arab summit conference was held to confront this savage aggression. *No doubt if America, helped by these subservient regimes, had not succeeded* in evacuating the struggling Palestinians and their Syrian fellow fighters from Beirut, this summit conference would not be held either.

America and the occupying regime, in order to legitimize their savage aggression against Lebanon and to [word indistinct] the Palestinian hopes and to achieve what they failed to achieve in this savage aggression, have prepared a conference which will have the recognition of this cancerous growth, that is the Zionist regime, by the disgraceful first and second Camp David accords or any other American (?person), as its greatest result for the Islamic nation and the Arab nation. It is up to the leaders of the steadfastness front, and especially the leaders of the Palestinian Resistance, to adopt principled and revolutionary stances this time, too, just as they stopped the progress of American conspiracies by their 3 months of resistance in the champion city of Beirut, to confront this great treason which would not have any effects other than the recognition of the Zionist regime and result in shame and weakness.

The 34-year disgraceful history of the Zionist regime shows that it has no other objective but to destroy Islam and the Muslims and to expand its rule over the Islamic and Arab lands of the region and to implement the doctrine of "from the Nile to the Euphrates" and here again it would not shrink from committing any crime. Recognition of this essence of corruption, in fact, is a seal of approval on the occupation of Islamic lands and all the crimes which have been committed against the Muslim and suffering people of Palestine and Lebanon. It is up to the Muslims and progressive countries of the region to rely on Almighty God and the assistance of the unlimited resources of the nations to end the life of this corrupt regime by lighting the bright fires of jihad and battle.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, condemning the treacherous Camp David accords and any other compromising plan which in any way includes the recognition of the Zionist regime, announces that inclusion of these American plans on the agenda of the Arab summit conference is a great deviation from the holy dreams of Palestinians and the historical battles of the Muslim Arab countries of the region and would be a great victory for world oppression led by America. The Islamic Republic of Iran once again cautions the reactionary leaders who might not have learnt their lesson from the fate of the late As-Sadat and are still trying to recognize the usurping Israel and it reiterates the words of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, that those who intend to recognize Israel should fear the day when our nation, our armed forces and our corps feel obliged to punish them.

ENVOY TO UN ON MIDDLE EAST, FES SUMMIT

LD052228 Tehran IRNA in English 1905 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 5 (IRNA) -- The Iranian permanent representative to the United Nations, Seyyed Raja'i-Khorasani, speaking about the Middle East situation said here today that the most shaky regimes in the region after the Iraqi regime were that of Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Raja'i-Khorasani, who is currently in Tehran, further told IRNA that due to the status of these regimes, Pentagon had dispatched U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger and other missions to study ways of strengthening these regimes.

Commenting on the forthcoming meeting of Arab leaders scheduled for tomorrow in Morocco, he said that it was unlikely to produce any positive result. However, if any proposal like that of King Fahd or any other treacherous plan was supposed to be adopted during the conference, the Muslim people of Arab countries would reject it, he added. The Muslim people would continue their struggle until materialisation of legitimate rights of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Further referring to King Fahd's peace proposal, the Iranian representative to the U.N. said that implementation of the proposal would work as a tranquilizer for the Palestinian people. However, at the same time, it would intensify influence of the Zionist regime in the region, Raja'i-Korasani noted.

When asked about the 24 month old Iraqi imposed war as well as the U.S. and U.N. conspiracies to save Saddam Husayn from downfall, he said that the enemy intended to station peace-keeping forces in Iraq and thereby save the Iraqi president. Meanwhile, the Zionist regime invaded Lebanon but in the meetings of the U.N. Security Council, the Zionist aggression against Lebanon was never brought up as the major theme of discussion, he remarked, adding that it was clear that the Zionist regime would not leave Lebanon in a near future. The reason for all these plots of imperialism and Zionism, he concluded, was to prevent the spread of the Islamic revolution of Iran in the region.

FES SUMMIT WARNED AGAINST RECOGNIZING ISRAEL

LD061138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Statement addressed to Mecca pilgrims by Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini, supervisor of pilgrim affairs, on 6 September]

[Excerpts] "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Israel must be annihilated." -- Imam Khomeyni. To all the pilgrims to Mecca, may God protect them: Today, Monday 6 September, for the second time, the Arab summit will open in Fes. The issues which are to be raised at the conference include the study of a plan which would ultimately mean extending official recognition to the occupying regime in Palestine.

The plan has already been presented to the very same conference. However, faced with the vehement opposition of the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, and the masses of Muslims and, subsequently, by the rejection of the leaders of the steadfastness front, that conference failed to achieve anything.

The world must realise that this plan is denounced by world Muslims; the leaders of Islamic countries must also realize that the approval of this plan is an insult to God's messenger, that world Muslims, particularly the dear pilgrims to Mecca, will not leave such an insult unanswered. As it has already shown, the Islamic Republic of Iran will never remain silent in the face of such an insult to Muslims and Islam. The Muslim Iranian nation, in general, and Iranian pilgrims in particular, expect the conference to reject this plan; otherwise, they will contemplate any action to foil this American-hatched plot as the unquestionable right of all Muslims. God bless you all.

[Signed] The imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini

RAFSANJANI URGES MAJLIS MEMBERS TO GO ON HAJJ

GF050948 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0400 GMT on 5 September begins carrying the live proceedings of the Majlis session. It opens with a recitation from the Koran.

At 0445 GMT an unidentified speaker begins talking about the war, reporting on the bravery of the soldiers and praising their efforts. His speech ends at 0458 GMT.

He is followed by an unidentified deputy who discusses the hajj. He complains that the officials of Saudi Arabia cannot see that the Koran has said that the hajj is more than just a religious movement. He says: Some of us representatives have changed our minds about going on a hajj because we have many responsibilities. He then asks the government to put an end to the black market. He also asks for some changes in the villages of the zone that he represents. He asks the minister of agriculture to help the villagers of this zone. His speech ends at 0507 GMT.

Another unidentified deputy then begins reporting on the travel of the pilgrims to Saudi Arabia. He says: When they left the plane, nobody was allowed to bring a picture of the imam. When they left the plane they saw the ugly faces of the American soldiers. They were afraid that we would talk about Israel and its crimes. He also says: We believe that the hajj prayers are mixed with politics.

The deputy's speech ends at 0511 GMT, at which time Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani begins talking. He says: We scheduled the Majlis summer holidays at the time of the hajj so that the representatives could go. But later, the representatives who had planned to go on the hajj changed their minds because they felt that the imam prefers that they work inside Iran instead. He reports that the imam said the representatives who have not been on a hajj yet should go and, if necessary, the Majlis proceedings will be continued without them.

His speech ends at 0515 GMT and is followed by debates on changes in various articles of the Consitution. The Majlis session ends at 0832 GMT.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS

LD031044 Tehran IRNA in English 0952 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran Sept. 3 IRNA -- Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi left Tehran for Damascus this morning for talks with [word indistinct] officials on latest U.S.-Zionist plots in the region. The trip is taking place in keeping with the (?policy) of the Islamic Republic of Iran to consult with the friends of the Islamic revolution and the countries confronting the U.S. and the Zionist regime, in an attempt to cut off the hands of these two criminals from the region.

In this trip, according to 'Azizi, joint possibilities of the two countries of Syria and the Islamic Republic to foil U.S. conspiracies, would be coordinated. Speaking to an IRNA reporter before his departure, the deputy foreign minister stated that the present situation in the region was "very dangerous". He further elaborated that the trend of the currents in the region was such that the U.S. with the aid of the subservient reactionary regimes, was trying that the Zionist regime be recognized and thus the Palestinian cause be sacrificed for this vicious objective. 'Azizi stressed that the recent expansionist moves taken by the Zionist regime and the U.S. were all because they were fearing the spread of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

ALGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN TEHRAN

Report on Arrival

LD041032 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA -- The foreign affairs minister of Algeria, Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi, arrived here at 08:00 hours local time at the head of a delegation and was welcomed at the airport by his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, as well as charge d'affaires of Algeria and ambassador of Saharan Arab Democratic Republic to Tehran.

Foreign Minister Ibrahimi is here to submit the Algerian president, Chadli Bendjedid's, message to President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic.

Meeting With Velayati

GF041720 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 4, IRNA-- In a meeting between Algerian and Iranian foreign ministers here this afternoon, the officials agreed that the relations between the two countries was of strategic importance.

Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. Velayati and his Algerian counterpart, Mr. Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi, met and conferred on various regional issues. During this meeting Dr. Velayati explained the positions of the Islamic Republic concerning the Iraqi imposed war and once more emphasised its just conditions for ending the conflict.

Also attending this meeting were Deputy Iranian Foreign Ministers Mr. Kazempur Ardabili, Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, and the Iranian ambassador to Algeria and the Algerian ambassador to Tehran.

Departure for Fes

LD051134 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 5 (IRNA) -- The visiting Algerian foreign minister, Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi, said here today he discussed with Iranian officials further strengthening of bilateral ties, recent events in the Middle East region, which could affect the fate of all Muslims. Mr Ibrahimi, prior to his departure from Mehrabad Airport, noted that recent developments in the region deemed it necessary to hold negotiations with Iranian officials.

Meanwhile the Algerian foreign minister met and conferred with President Khamene'i this morning and presented him a message from President Chadli Bendjedid. The two also reviewed current Middle East issues and the Iraqi imposed war against Iran. The meeting was also attended by Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati, former Algerian ambassador to Tehran, Abdelkarim Ghraieb, and Iranian Ambassador to Algeria Mr Kurali.

The Algerian foreign minister left Tehran for Fes, Morocco, to participate in the Arab summit conference to be held there Monday.

He was seen off at the airport by his Iranian counterpart, and the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic ambassador to Tehran, Malinine Seddik.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 4 SEP

LD050256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council, chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, met tonight.

The following officials attended the meeting: Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; General Zahirnezhad, the chief of the Joint Staff; Col Salimi, the defense minister; Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Hijjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; Dr Velayati, foreign minister; Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the ground forces; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the guards; and Gharazi, supervisor of the War Publicity Headquarters.

The meeting reviewed the latest news from the battlefronts, the future of our fighters in Syria and the visit to Iran of the Algerian foreign minister. It also exchanged views on future plans for the war and adopted decisions. In an interview given to the Central News Unit correspondent afterward, Hashemi-Rafsanjani raised some points. The details of the interview will be broadcast in subsequent newscasts.

Rafsanjani Interviewed

CF051142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Interview given by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani after the meeting of the Supreme Defense Council on 4 September -- place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] During the last week the imperialist media have published reports about the bombing of Khark Island. Please explain the loading situation in this island and describe the defensive power of our forces in that place.

[Answer] As I said to [word indistinct] and everybody, the attacks on Khark Island do not come by air, but by rockets launched from afar. These rockets are inaccurate. They hit a large area and may fall about 10 km here or there into areas that have no military value. However, it is possible that a rocket could hit something accidentally. For example, (?using 100 rockets) it is possible to hit something and cause damage, but they could also fall in the water or in the desert. This is nothing new. The Iraqis have been launching rockets at Khark Island for a long time. What is new is that they have started spreading propaganda about it.

The West began spreading this propaganda to scare the ships from coming there to be loaded. So far, they have not achieved their goal. The ships still come and load and if they or another country achieves their goal, then our country can distribute this oil by itself. Up to now loading has been continuing from Khark Island and we hope that in practice they -- the shipping lines -- become confident and realize that there is no danger. Furthermore, thank God, Iran is prepared to insure some ships and thus, the [foreign] insurance companies can no longer complain. So, I do not think there will be any important problems concerning Khark.

[question indistinct]

[Answer] The defense forces are very powerful. We have thoroughly secured the space and no airplane dares to come near and [at this point, the recording is interrupted by Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian announcing yellow alert] the Persian Gulf is of vital interest to us and we would not let it close or become unsafe. Our point is that if the enemy powers want to make the Gulf unsafe for us, then we would not be wise to allow the Gulf to be unsafe for us and safe for everybody else. As we said, their policy is to deprive us of our big oil sources. They cannot do this and if they do, we did not say we will close the strait, but we will make the area unsafe so oil cannot leave. We have other things here besides oil. We have other ports and this strait should be open.

[Question] What is your latest information on the venue of the nonaligned conference?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] that it is impossible to have the leaders or the foreign ministers meet in Iraq and we would not let that to happen [words indistinct]. As far as we know, the conference will be in New Delhi since nobody has any serious objections. So, I guess that the conference will be held in Delhi. We hope that it will be held as soon as possible, but India may have some difficulties to overcome.

IRNA Report

LD051142 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 5 (IRNA) -- Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani Saturday evening strongly denied allegations of Western media concerning the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who is also Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defence Council, at the end of the council's Saturday meeting said that (?Iran) had never said it would blockade the strait but had announced that it would make the area insecure and would not let anyone take oil from there. The Persian Gulf was a vital region and, therefore, Iran did not want it unsafe. "It cannot be safe for others but unsafe for [word indistinct]. We have resources there other than oil thus it should remain open," he stressed.

On the situation of oil tankers and the defense of the Iranian forces in Khark Island, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that no [words indistinct] had taken place over the island and that Iraqis would fire untargetted far-range missiles there which had no military value. The attack was not a new subject but what was new was a fuss by the West to frighten oil tankers not to reach the [word indistinct] but their scheme failed, he added. Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted that transportation companies should be confident that there (?was no) danger and that (Iran's insurance) company was ready to insure tankers. However, he remarked, there was nothing important on Khark stressing that Iran's defence was very [words indistinct] not allowing a plane to get close to that area. He also denied alleged bombing of the island and said that any plane to approach Khark would be downed.

The imam's representative in the SDC [Supreme Defense Council], on the talks with the Algerian foreign minister, said that several issues [were] discussed such as the Algiers accord, since Algeria was a mediator. They had also proposals for ending the war which should be discussed with the imam to receive his comments, he said. These proposals were not completely in accordance with Islamic Republic's conditions but had advanced, to some extent, to approach Iran's idea, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added.

Asked about Iranian forces dispatched to Syria, the Majlis speaker said that Iran could not make the final decision on these forces, rather was waiting the decision of Islamic and Arab countries in this regard. The situation in Lebanon was yet unclear and that the occupation of Lebanon could not be easily forgotten by the Muslims, he noted. Although Palestinians had evacuated Lebanon the expansionist policy of the Zionists should not remain unanswered, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added. As long as the Zionists existed in the region, the desire to struggle against them would not be extinguished, the Majlis speaker remarked.

Commenting on Ronald Reagan's new peace project, he said that the project might grant trivial concessions to the Arabs, but would take greater privileges, i.e. official recognition of the Zionist state and also something called the Zionist government.

Iran considered the issue of Palestine as the continuation of its revolution and believed that the region would not witness peace unless this issue was dissolved and the Zionists were rooted out from the area, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said. As soon as Iran became free from the Iraqi imposed war it would use its means in the Palestinian front, he added.

Referring to the non-aligned summit and foreign ministers conference, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that obviously the meetings could not be held in Baghdad and that if it was to be discussed again, Iran would not let such a happening. The most suitable venue for the conference was New Delhi, India, to which no serious opposition had been made so far.

Referring to the war, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Iraq would not yield to the truth and its supporters would not let it to do so. He reiterated that the Islamic Republic preferred peace but could not give up its conditions. The Islamic Republic was awaiting the result of the talks currently in Niger, Hashemi-Rafsanjani remarked, adding that if Iraq insisted on its former position, Iran would make its final decision.

CLANDESTINE ON IRAQ'S SINKING OF SHIPS OFF KHARK

GF051542 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Since the morning of Saturday, 4 September, when Iraqi aircraft sunk four commerical ships and oil tankers, the Iranian shipping lanes in the Persian Gulf have effectively been closed. This was a report aired by international news agencies quoting INA on Saturday.

International agencies state that the report by INA was based on a communique issued by the General Command of the country which stated that Iraqi fighter planes and gunboats had sunk two large oil tankers in the coastal area of Khark Island and two commercial freighters near Bandar-e Shahpur [Bandar-e Khomeyni]. These attacks resulted in the sinking of four g ant vessels.

According to reports, the oil tankers were hit while moving toward the loading terminal of Khark Island -- the most important Iranian port for export of raw oil. The two tankers were going to the island to load Iranian oil. The two transport ships were going to Bandar-e Shahpur to unload goods imported by the regime and both were set on fire as a result of the Iraqi air attack. (?INA) confirmed that destruction of the said ships but did not mention the whereabouts of the personnel of the ships.

The Iraqi regime on 12 August declared the northern and northwestern coastal regions of the Persian Gulf to be war zones and warned that any freighters or oil tanker going toward Iranian ports in the area would be the target of Iraqi attacks.

Following this warning, which was repeated several times by the Iraqi regime, the air force of the country carried out 3 missions in 13 days against the oil terminal installations in Khark Island. This reduced the export of Iranian oil by the mullahs by around (?50) percent. However, the sinking of these four ships in two large and important Iranian ports will result in stopping all imports by the regime as well as ending oil exports, which were the source of the income for the mullahs.

The Iraqi Government has announced that the attacks were in retaliation for bombing of industrial and residential areas of that country by Iranian forces. However, political experts have no doubt that such a decision by the Iraqi regime is solely for the purpose of putting economic pressure on the regime of the mullahs. They thus hope to force the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni to the negotiating table.

Meanwhile Mullah Hashemi-Rafsanjani during the Friday political sermons show claimed that West Europe was trying to put economic pressure on the Islamic Republic through Iraq. He warned that should the (?regime's income from oil exports lessen) Europe would not be able to receive its needed oil. Mullah Rafsanjani was clearly referring to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf.

Some experts consider the threats of the mullahs dangerous and that they would most likely carry them out. These experts cite repeated adventures by the regime of Khomeyni inside Iran, in the region and in various countries as the proof. However, some other informed experts believe that the actions of the officials of the Tehran regime will not go further than threats. This is because, irrespective of the adventures and crazy policies of the Goverment of the Islamic Republic, they are not unaware of what the reaction to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz would be, unless the leaders of the republic of Khomeyni have become (?suicidal) and are bent on resorting to a dangerous act. We shall have to wait to see the result of the sinking of the four boats off Khark Island and Bandar-e Shahpur, especially since after the announcement of these attacks the regime of the mullahs has been unable to react.

DEFENSE MINISTER SALIMI VISITS HORMUZ ISLAND

GF061724 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Bandar-e 'Abbas Central News Unit, the defense minister, Colonel Salimi, following his visit to the naval shipyards of the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman fleet and a speech there, went to Hormuz Island and reviewed the local problems closely.

GUARDS LAUNCH NEW OPERATION INSIDE IRAQ

LD051716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In His exalted name. At midnight last night, a number of guerrilla groups in the west of the country implemented the first phase of the Hasan ibn 'Ali Operation. The operation, which started with the codename Ya Zaynab [Oh Prophet's Daughter], was staged to destroy enemy forces inside Iraq.

The combatants of Islam, comprised of revolution guards, brave local tribesmen, the Mobilization combatants of the Guards Corps, having the support of the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, inflicted heavy blows on the feeble enemy during today's successful operations, which started at 0030 today. As a result of this successful operation by the guerrilla forces of Islam, 2 tanks, 30 trenches and their crews, 3 observation posts, 15 sentry posts and 3 50-caliber gun emplacements were completely destroyed and 2 enemy ammunition dumps were set alight.

The brave combatants killed or wounded more than 180 Ba'thist mercenaries of the aggressive forces of Saddam and captured many of them.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

BUSHEHR GUARDS COMMANDER CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

GF041832 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Message by Fathollah Mohammadi, commander of Bushehr Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, on 4 Sept ber -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful the compassionate. Thank the lord, the creator of the universe. Hail to the imam of the ages and his true deputy the grand leader of the Islamic revolution. Hail the Hezbollahi nation, the true actors in the revolutionary scene. Hail the clean martyrs of the road of truth and learning. Hail their families. I have several points to discuss with you always-in-the-trench people of Bushehr Province concerning the war.

As you know, following all the plots against the Islamic Republic by the United States and its allies which, thank the Lord, have been neutralized one after the other with the hidden help of the Almighty, the attention of the lord of the ages -- God bless him and all his scion -- and the sacrifice of you, the heroic nation, our enemies have now concentrated all their efforts to deal an effective blow against the body of this revolution in the imposed war. Therefore, they have resorted to supplying Saddam at-Tikriti with more and better equipment.

What is certain is that our policies, economy and in general the victory of our revolution is tied to the result of the war. Therefore, the hope of our enemies also focused on the war. If we can deal a mortal and effective blow, God willing, we can, against the weak body of the U.S. mercenary -- the criminal Saddam -- not only will we push him out of the scene but also we will be able to punch the criminal United States in the mouth -- his archmaster -- thus showing the power of Islam to all the world's superpowers. They will learn their lesson and no longer dream of aggression against Islamic countries. Today the only power that matters to the United States is Islam. That is, an Islam which has been reflected in the Islamic revolution of you the brave nation.

At present, in order to carry out these operations -- God willing, they will be extensive operations -- which with the help of God will enable us to finally deal with Saddam -- we are faced with one issue which has so far stopped the operation. This is the question of a shortage of manpower. The imam, as you are aware, stressed this issue. The Mobilization centers are currently ready to accept you, the fighters of Islam, across the provinces. You can go, register, and, God willing, you shall go to the fronts so that we are able to move this dam and prepare the ground for the arrival of our promised mahdi. May the blessing and benediction of God be upon you.

YOUTHS ANSWER KHOMEYNI CALL TO VOLUNTEER

LD040848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Following the command issued by the great leader of the Islamic revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces with regard to the presence of our youths on the battlefronts, during the past few days large groups of members of the Mobilization section of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the cities of Esfahan, Qom, Qazvin, Babol Sar, Gorgan and Qa'emshahr left for the battlefronts of good against evil. A group of our brothers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the country's third region, from the provinces of Gilan and Mazandaran, left for the battlefronts of good against evil in order to crush the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors. Similarly, a large group of committed and fighting youth from Eastern Azarbayjan Province were dispatched to the warfronts for confronting the mercenaries of the Iraqi Zionist, Ba'thist regime.

Meanwhile, in view of the need felt for clergymen at the fronts, a group of ulema and seminarians from the An-Najafabad religious-scientific center left for the battlefronts of good against evil.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON WAR WITH IRAQ

Communique No 1,036

LD031830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,036 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Battles and exchanges of fire between our forces and the enemy forces continued on most of the country's western fronts during the past 24 hours.

A number of heavy- and light-weapon positions and a number of Iraqi bunkers were destroyed as a result of the artillery fire on the infidel Saddamists' positions by the combatants of Islam.

The valiant gendarmerie crushed enemy resistance and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy during an engagement at Shur-e Shirin. Our combatants continued with their mopping-up operation in the Sumar region. They also defused mines and foiled enemy helicopter aggression by their accurate fire. As a result of our forces retaliatory fire in the Musitan region, a number of Iraqis were killed and two of their observation posts were destroyed. Exchanges of fire continued at Sar-e Pol-e Zahab [words indistinct] regions. The valiant combatants of the tribal irregular war forces stationed on the western fronts continued to defend their regions.

In the southern operational regions the combatants of Islam continued to maintain their initiative and, by firing on the Iraqi concentrations, continued the operation to destroy Iraqi forces.

The tireless pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces, using tactical operations and exercising vigilance, have repulsed enemy violations while maintaining their superiority over the operational regions' airspace. Pilots of the Airborne Division are carrying out logistic missions to help their combatant brothers in other forces.

The valiant and self-sacrificing personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran are maintaining full security over the Islamic Republic of Iran's borders along the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman through their naval and air patrol operations. From their positions along the Arvand Rud the navy -- with the cooperation of the army, corps, committees, gendarmerie and police combatants -- are halting enemy movements, firing on enemy positions across the Arvand Rud and thus halting enemy traffic on the Basra-al-Faw road. In this region yesterday, the gendarmerie patrol units destroyed a number of Iraqi bunkers and either killed or injured a number of Iraqi personnel.

The city of Abadan was fired on by Iraqi long-range and heavy shellings yesterday; some damage was sustained. Along all the southern and western fronts, our combatants enjoy superiority and complete control and are successfully carrying out their missions and tasks. [passage indistinct]

[signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,037

LD041810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,037 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces on the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours an exchange of fire using heavy and light weapons continued sporadically all along the western fronts. Due to the mortar fire of the gendarmerie heroes stationed on the border zone of the Musian operational region, three vehicles carrying Iraqi Armed Forces personnel were destroyed and a number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded. An Iraqi helicopter which was on a surveillance mission was detected in the Sumar border zone and was forced to flee by fire from the antiaircraft defense unit.

The selfless combatants of Islam stationed in the operational region of Shur-e Shirin opened fire on the positions occupied by the duped Saddamists and inflicted heavy casualties on them. As a result of fire by the forces of Islam on the Ahvaz frontlines the enemy artillery fire was silenced and considerable damage and casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

The continuous fire from the forces defending the Islamic territory which are stationed in the Reqabiyeh operational regions, inflicted damage on the blasphemous forces of Saddam and the enemy's futile efforts were stopped. Exchanges of fire in the Dasht-e Abbas and Eyn-e Khosh operational regions continued and the combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran maintained the upper hand.

As a result of the exchange of fire between our forces and the Saddamists on the other side of the Arvand Rud, two machinegun emplacements and six trenches of the Saddamist mercenaries were destroyed and a number of them were killed. Our fighting forces, consisting of the brave personnel of the Ground Forces, the Guards Corps, the gendarmerie, the police, the Mobilization corps and other popular forces, while consolidating and establishing their defensive positions and enjoying excellent morale, opened fire on the gathering points and fortifications of the enemy all along the war fronts and defended their positions.

The naval defenders of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- brave and selfless, aware and vigilant -- defended the waters of our country and have stopped any movements by the enemy navy. The planes of the Iraqi Armed Forces appeared in the skies of the border regions several times but each time they were forced to leave Iranian airspace by the fire from the antiaircraft defense units and the pursuit of the selfless pilots of the air force.

Today, the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the (Al-Ummayah) jetty inside Iraqi territory and as a result, the mercenary Ba'thists sustained some damage and casualties.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,038

LD051830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,038 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Sporadic exchange of artillery and heavy-weapons fire took place in the western operational sector during the past 24 hours, with greatest intensity in Meymak. In that sector, our combative units fired on Iraqi forces' concentration points, neutralizing all enemy movements; silencing their (?artillery) fire, they prevented Iraqi military columns from moving.

The powerful artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Khurmal sector destroyed five slit trenches, three mortars and one cannon of the Saddamites, and several of them were killed.

According to reports a group of Islam's combatants, during a coordinated operation outside the country, attacked three Ba'thist posts in the western operational sector, inside Iraq, inflicting losses and casualties and capturing a number of Iraqi soldiers.

Yesterday in the Abadan and Khorramshahr sector, the exchange of fire continued. In that sector, the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed five slit trenches and foxholes and three cannon emplacements and several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded. Also an enemy (?boat) was destroyed by the combative units of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Yesterday, enemy mortar-fire caused losses and casualties in the residential areas of Abadan.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,039

LD061842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,039 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Imam Khomeyni said: I humbly request the beloved nation not to forget about the war.

We hereby inform the Islamic community of some of the battlefield events between truth and falsehood during the past 24 hours:

The steadfast fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic who are armed with the weapon of faith guard with all their might every inch of the Islamic homeland. On one of the western fronts the brave fighters from the ground forces supported by the self-sacrificing personnel of the Airborne Division engaged in some defensive operations. The antimachinegun fire of the brave personnel of the artillery unit stationed in the Halabcheh operations areas inflicted effective casualties and losses upon the enemy and some of the enemy forces were killed.

The forces of God, supported by artillery fire, fired on targets in the Marivan operations areas. The exchange of fire still continues in that area and so far considerable losses have been inflicted upon the enemy: A number of their slit trenches and foxholes were completely destroyed and some of the Iraqi forces were killed.

The brave forces of Islam stationed on the Bakhtaran frontlines fired at the positions and fortifications of the forces of Saddam, destroying two ammunition dumps, three tanks and a number of enemy fortifications and observation posts, damaging some of their military vehicles and killing approximately 140 of the Ba'thist mercenaries.

The brave forces of the gendarmerie opened heavy- and light-weapon fire on enemy positions situated in [word indistinct] and Musian regions, destroying some enemy vehicles, fortifications and trenches and killing some of their personnel.

In other operations areas in the south, the exchange of fire continued between our forces, composed of ground forces and Guards Corps, and the mercenaries of Saddam, with more intense fighting in the Nasr region with superior firepower coming from the fighters of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI ISSUES GUIDELINES ON PURGING GOVERNMENT

GF051736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to officials in charge of organizing manpower in ministries, government departments and corporations, delivered at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 5 September -- recorded -- duration 36 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God willing, you gentlemen present today will continue in your work since reorganization and reconstruction of the ministries and government departments is an important matter. It is essential to remember that many people who served the previous regime in these ministries and departments did not leave their posts, and it is possible that many of them are counterrevolutionaries. With the success of the revolution, it is necessary that such people be identified. Such people who are corrupt or injurious to the Islamic Republic, people who want to sow dissatisfaction in society should be purged.

In short, what I want to convey to you gentlemen, and this concerns all the people who are busy serving the country, is that the main issues must be dealt with and if we do not do so, the results will be calamitous.

In relation to this matter and in the way this task should be taken up, those individuals who are responsible for carrying out this task should also be given close attention and careful scrutiny. Now for the people who are selected to participate in the purging and reorganization [committees] or Islamic societies which exist everywhere and are doing service, the first and essential thing is that the people who have been selected should be carefully scrutinized and their work for the old regime and their records should be studied as well the work they have been doing since the defeat of the old regime. You say that every place a person or a group serves the people has been penetrated by people who are troublemakers, deviationists and hypocrites who have obtained their positions by trickery. There may be many such people who enter the scene wishing to work against what is advised by Islam and cause dissatisfaction among the people, present themselves as members of the Islamic Party and supporters of Islam and the supporters of the Islamic Republic.

It is essential that people who want to join this [reorganization of manpower] should be individuals who satisfy the qualifications set by the judicial department and all other departments, but it is still possible that undesirable elements may infiltrate. The selectors should protect the good ones and leave them alone. They might, if need be, recruit outside their departments. However, this cannot be done unless careful scrutiny is done beforehand. For example, if you decide that everybody must register or everybody may join this reorganization project, it will create a problem. What is essential and what you gentlemen should take note of is that there should be careful scrutiny of the work records of people of the former regime. An individual's family and circle of friends should be studied as well as his activities since the revolution and his attitudes. The goal is to give the task of selection to only those people who satisfactorily meet 100 percent of the requirements deemed necessary by the present government, the members of the Majlis, and the armed forces, the air force, and the Defense Council.

We should neither approve of one who claims he is honest and a Hezbollahi, nor should we purge anyone just because he was connected with the former regime and worked for it in some capacity in some ministry or department. It is a matter of Islamic principle that people should be identified. If they break the law or sow dissatisfaction among the people, they should be identified and purged. But the people who served the previous regime, who were never criminals or troublemakers should be left alone, because, after all, this country needs administrators and servants. So it is essential that experts remain in the departments. Just because a person held some post in the former regime or visited a place where shah had been, this alone is not enough to purge him.

If a person has never been with the previous regime -- he has never been in the same place with the shah to have had a photograph taken with him -- but has supported it and carried out its work and its cruelty, then such an individual must not now be serving in the ministries or wherever the people's work is carried out, where people go. You who visit all the ministries and offices must take note of what they do with the people. It is important that we not be like the past. When some poor soul wishes to go to an office, to the manager of that office, there should not be any obstructions and corruption as in the past, no constant advice to leave and come back tomorrow. If there are individuals there who deal with people in such a manner, you should realize that they want to create dissenters.

Your job, while being an important and Islamic one, a great service, also has a great responsibility. Do not forget this responsibility. You should be trying to serve and, God forbid, not creating a disservice. You should be trying to worship and, God forbid, not committing a sin. Not only you, but anyone who is working for the Islamic Republic, should pay attention that we serve Islam and work according to Islam. Islam puts aside the traitorous individuals who cannot become Islamic. Those who may have done something wrong but have changed their course, and should you look at their records and see that they did it because they were forced to, were afraid or such things, then do not immediately fire them and banish them from society. This is very important and valuable work but it carries a great deal of responsibility.

Those belonging to Islamic societies should note that while they serve and their service is valuable, they also have a great responsibility. There may be some individuals belonging to Islamic societies which may want to work against Islam and create corruption. They should recognize their members and investigate whether those who come in the name of Islamic societies are believers in Islam, what kind people they have been as well as their family conditions. These are important matters which we are dealing with today. You see that among the leftists, the deviationists and hypocrites, there are individuals who enter because of their own devious designs and turn up in all places. Then, God forbid, they may create problems. These are issues which you gentlemen should note.

We understand the world today. Our enemies who were forced out of here -- the ones who committed crimes in this country -- say they have a document proving that right now around 100 people are executed daily in Evin Prison in Iran. That is one of the things they said. Every day 100 people are killed. We have such a problem. When we have such a problem, we must pay attention to the issues, be clever so we do not hand them an excuse. So, God forbid, if we do a small thing it becomes an excuse in their hands or as they say: Document it.

All the mass media are against Iran and Islam. They consider Islam harmful. They are not against Iranians; they are against those who want to be on the side of Islam and implement it. They consider Islam dangerous to themselves. Unfortunately, we are also stricken with Islamic governments -- where the nations are Islamic -- governments which keep fanning the fire of such disagreements. Just observe how sad it was that Israel in the presence of so-called Islamic governments hurt women, children, elderly and the youth in Lebanon, killing so many people and making many others refugees. And it is still doing this. How sad it is that this occurred at their doorstep and yet they want [approval of] these plots which the United States is hatching, all of which are against the Islamic masses.

It wants [approval] of old proposals such as Camp David and the one proposed afterwards -- all of which are based on Muslim recognition of the arch criminal Israel as a so-called independent and faithful [as heard] government. How painful this is. I say now that should these governments in the Gulf, around the Gulf and in other places, approve such a U.S. proposal or the one proposed afterwards [presumably Fahd proposal] and recognize Israel, then our nation, our army, our Revolution Guard Corps, Islam and the Almighty will not forgive them. They should fear the day this nation, this army, this Revolution Guard Corps feel it is their duty their religious duty, to punish these individuals who have approved Camp David or something similar on the independence and recognition of Israel. [Chants of "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to the (?liberal) counterrevolutionaries," "Death to the United States"]

This question of Lebanon and Iran -- the invasion of Iran and Lebanon -- was planned by the United States. The United States planned it to cause problems for Iran because it realized that it had lost this land.

It created as many problems as it could. When they were solved, it caused the war, a war that would go on and stop the implementation of right priniciples so the United States could reap the benefits. They had a plan for Lebanon so they forced Israel to commit crimes so that these plans, which are advantageous to the United States -- making all countries its prisoners, more than they are now -- could be carried out.

How long do these Islamic nations, these so-called Islamic governments, want to accept such harships and contempt?

If any one of these [governments] approves the Camp David accords or other such plans for the recognition of Israel, then it will become our religious duty to deal with them differently. But we do not want to have a war with anyone.

You know we are not at war with Iraq. The Iraqi nation is one of us. We have great affection for Iraq as it is the center of Shi'ism. In Iraq is the center of the Lord of the Faithful [title given to 'Ali] it is the center of Hoseyn, son 'Ali, all the imams -- it is an Islamic nation. We are as fond of Iraq as we are of Iran from the point of view of Islam and because it is an Islamic nation, the center of holy people and God.

We did not for a moment wish to inflict harm on Iraq and from what I have heard so far, the people of Iraq have not been hurt. But what can we do with the corrupt person [Saddam Husayn] who is destroying Iraq and Iran according to his own wishes, and who from the beginning has said that our regime consists of Zoroastrians and Magi -- this to a regime which resounds with the words "God is great?" All the Islamic building in Iraq are built by Iranians. How can this man say Iran is Zoroastrian, Parsi or Farsi? Is it a sin to be a Parsi? He says Iranians are Magi but then he attacked, he understood he was fighting those who shout "God is great" down at him.

We do not wish to do anything anti-Islamic; we wish to do the right thing. We say an aggressor has come and inflicted atrocities. He has killed many people and destroyed many houses, making many homeless, and he has made many Iraqis homeless. All those Iraqis who have become refugees and come here -- this person, this government -- the judges should come consider what we want. We say these are the crimes he has committed as he was the initiator. We did nothing but defend ourselves.

The crimes must be compensated; if we do not demand this we will be guilty of crimes because aiding and abetting a criminal is a crime in itself. That is why we say it should be like this. We say they should leave our country and should not return, but as you know, every day Abadan is attacked by shells and rockets and other such things.

We say they should be pushed to the limits where can do no more damage, that they should sit down and do such things. [sentence as heard] But if they do not, then we can also meet force with force. If they are listening to us, then we have nothing more to say. They can go about their business and we can mind ours. But if they do not listen and create a problem for Iran and hammer at Iran every day, it is your duty to prevent them and to remove all impediments by going ahead with our work. This is an intelligent step it is most sensible to do so.

Even now they are on our soil. They are on Iranian mountains and even now, they continue to threaten Iran. Should we not defend ourselves? Should we let them do whatever they like and not defend ourselves? Just as we threw them out of Khorramshahr and other places, so shall we make them retreat until we achieve what we should.

If there are persons, governments who want us to do these things without force, we are willing. We have also always been peaceloving, but not in favor of a peace that gives the criminal a free hand to continue his crimes. Is that peace? We shall have a peace wherein we can defend our country and Islam with power and strength. I am hopeful that all Muslims will be vigilant [loud cheer] and pay attention to the fact that the United States and its pawns, like Saddam and Israel, harm Islam for the sake of the United States and its interests. The people must be alert, God willing, because if they get a chance, all the Muslims will be destroyed. The United States does not confine itself to attacks on one or two countries. Wherever it can, it imposes its Satanic policies. It is time for all Muslims to be united and hit back at the United States. They have the strength and the manpower and the nation is also willing, if they wish to take such measures, and they also have the opportunities. The jugular vein, the lifeblood of the United States and its allies is the oil of this area. I am hopeful that all of us will serve Islam and the cause of the Muslims. [cheers] And all of you gentlemen should be aware that God is omnipresent. The day you wish to eliminate someone, suppose you wish to do something anti-Islamic, remember that God is present and God forbids you to deliberately do something wrong. If you commit a mistake for which you are responsible, know that the omnipotent and omnipresent God may not forgive you.

I hope the rulers of Hijaz, the country of Hijaz [Saudi Arabia] will treat those dear ones who are against those who oppose Islam, the United States and its lackeys and that corrupt person [Saddam Husayn] in an Islamic manner and not incur the anxiety and apprehension of our nation and government, because if this happens, it may be dangerous. May God's blessings and mercy be upon you. [chants]

BOMB PLANTED BY 'U.S. AGENTS' EXPLODES IN TEHRAN

LD062234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that this afternoon a bomb placed in a car by U.S. agents exploded in Khayyam Street [in Tehran]. The severity of the explosion was such that the sound could be heard clearly in the area around the place where the bomb exploded. So far no information is available about the extent of the damage caused by the explosion.

20 Killed, 100 Wounded

GF070640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] As a result of the explosion of a very powerful bomb yesterday afternoon in Khayyam Street in Tehran about 20 people were martyred and 100 people were wounded. This bomb was planted under a Leyland trailer by U.S. agents. Correspondents report that the martyrs and the wounded people from this incident included shopkeepers, travelers of Vahed Travel Agency, and passersby right after their daily shopping or work.

Among these people you could see a pregnant lady, a newborn child and an old man. The explosion was so big that windowglass in houses far away were shattered and an arcade caught fire. In this incident, a bus belonging to the Vahed company that was full of passengers going to Naziabad and a number of private cars that were parked in the street were either destroyed or damaged. Most of the martyrs or wounded people of this disgusting crime of the U.S. agents belonged to the oppressed class of the community and our townships that lived downtown.

The explosion happened at the busiest time for this area. After the explosion the citizens of Tehran, who are always alert, with shouts of "Death to the U.S." and "Death to the hypocrites," started helping the injured and assisting first aid officials.

The injured were transported to the hospitals of Sina, Imam Khomeyni and Melli Bank by personal cars and ambulances. Some of the wounded died on the way to the hospital and others died in the hospitals. Some of the injured had to stay in the three hospitals while those who were not injured very badly were treated and released.

A correspondent quoted an emergency room doctor at Sina Hospital as saying that a pregnant lady and five other brothers died at the hospital and about 100 people were treated and sent to Imam Khomeyni and Melli Bank Hospitals. The IRNA report explained that among the martyrs of the murdering explosion set by American terrorists was a newborn baby. According to the same report, as a result of this explosion many small workshops and business places were totally destroyed.

The American agents did this crime at the time when the Islamic Republic of Iran is openly revealing American plans and taking a position against these devilish imperialist and Zionist plans to kill Muslims.

Musavi Declares Mourning

GF071034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] After last night's crime committed by the American agents in Tehran, by the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Government, today is declared a day of public mourning. In conjunction with this, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi issued the following communique: The hypocrite agents of the United States on the eve of the 8 September anniversary with their new crime have killed 20 oppressed and working citizens of Tehran and injured more than 100 men, women and children, young and old, and has made the imperial butcher [the shah] look good compared to them. This crime is related to the new American plots that can be seen right now at the Fes conference.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Government, after condemning this wild crime, hereby warns the hypocrites who have remained in Iran and U.S. agents all over the region. The annihilated shah with friends like Oveysi and Nasiri did not manage to harm the strong determination of the Muslim oppressed and revolutionary nation of Iran. The stormy roar of millions of faithful people will overcome any problems on the way to freedom and victory and open the road to Jerusalem for all the oppressed people of the zone. A nation that with its blood has fought the biggest military powers in the world, a nation that on its way to God keeps its freedom and human generosity, a nation that at the most important time in history broke the chains of 2,500 years of slavery now is trying to free other wounded and oppressed people of the world. This nation knows very well what is the answer to the agents of the United States and the Zionist world, to the imposed war, to the economic struggle, and to the struggle against the agents of the profane world and hypocrites.

The Islamic Republic Government, after declaring today a day of public mourning, once again swears on the blood of the latest martyrs of the Islamic revolution that it will continue to walk step by step with these fighting citizens on all fronts of good and bad until the last victory and until there are no slaves left in history.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFICIALS ATTEND NATIONWIDE PLANNING SESSION

GF041815 Tehran IRNA in English 1559 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA -- The inauguration session of the coordinating assemblies for district-regional planning held in the Plan and Budget Organisation Hq. started its work this morning with the message of President Khamene'i.

The session was also attended by Prime Minister Musavi, Minister of the Interior Nateq Nuri, Minister of Culture and Higher Education Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, Minister of Health Hadi Manafi, Minister of Energy Hassan Ghafuri-Fard and some other ministers along with the Central Bank governor, Mohsen Nurbakhsh, Mostafa Mir-Salim, the high advisor to the president and the head of the presidential bureau, Mohsen Shabestari, and the head of the War Information Headquarters Kamal Gharazi.

Opening the meeting, Shabestari, on behalf of the prominent theologian Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, delivered a speech and said that the genuine religion of Islam had clarified for people the way they should live. He further stated that Islam not only stressed spiritual aspects of life, but also it emphasised on issues on economics and production in society. During his speech, he expressed hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran would obtain remarkable successes in political, training and planning fields along with political and military ones.

He further said that all planning should be based on the canons of Islam and efforts should be exerted to remove the economic problems existing in the country. Concluding he urged the delegated officials to provide necessary facilities for producers and especially for farmers who were experiencing difficulties as noted by Ayatollah Montazeri and also called on them to further attain their endeavours in economic and cultural sufficiency in the deprived areas of the country.

After his speech, President Khamene'i's message was read by Mr Mir-Salim, his advisor, excerpts of which follow:

"Planning is a great step toward the goals which the Islamic revolution of Iran had taken immediately after the victory of the revolution. These endeavours are not only in the fields of economic issues, but also include cultural, political, social and military goals.

"If Iran was not faced with imminent imposed problems since the victory of its revolution, it certainly could take constructive actions on its long-term programmes.

"The principal and important point which should be noted in these programmes is to aim at serving the oppressed."

"Planning should belong to the people throughout the country and all officials concerned in each district and province should deem it their duty to serve all people regardless of the language they speak, the region they are living in, and their ancestry."

He further stressed that all programmes should be based on Islamic thought and culture, guided by the canons and principles of the holy Koran.

Then Prime Minister Musavi in a speech he gave in the seminar, expounded on the special importance of the country's planning and said "this session is being held at a time when more plots were being hatched in the region." "As everyone is aware", he added, "during the past 2 or 3 months our enemies took great steps to destroy the PLO, stabilise Zionism in the region and also to stabilise imperialism's encroachment in the region."

The whole of the Iranian nation as well as all Muslims of the world were aware that these invasions, launched by imperialism, were surely performed with the cooperation of Husayn of Jordan and Hassan of Morocco and other reactionaries in the region. These acts were being committed to strengthen its existence in the region and to preserve its own interests there.

The U.S. has comprehended, he said, that the Islamic revolution of Iran can establish unity among all strata of Muslims of the world. The revolution of Iran could also guide the world's Muslims to realise their real enemy.

He further stated that the Iranian nation has foiled all plots and intrigues masterminded by the U.S. and its is going to curtail the hegemony of imperialism and its flunkeys in the region in the very near future.

Commenting further he said that in spite of all these trials, plots and economic sanctions, which could keep any nation engaged, Iran has embarked on a plan for its 5 to 20 year future planning programme. He further said that holding such sessions could be an adamant response to the U.S. conspiracies.

Then state minister and head of the Plan and Budget Organization, Dr Mohammad Taqi Banki, said that after the culmination of the Islamic Revolution on February 11, 1979, remnants of the British, U.S. consumer mentality still existed, and a desire for Western commodities and even culture were also apparent. He continued by saying that "since the victory of the Islamic revolution, we have achieved freedom, establishment of the Islamic Republic and political independence." He also said efforts have been initiated and are being continued to achieve economic independence.

These efforts, he said, included two phases, adding that the first was that the previous economic policies should be discontinued and, secondly, alternatives should be sought to replace them. He further noted that the Constitution in this matter regarded proper planning as essential in having Islamic-oriented economic policies.

In another part of his speech, the state minister enumerated some measures taken to eliminate dependencies in the economic field, including the changing of oil as the only factor to rely on, increasing the price of crude oil from 14 to 34 dollars per barrel, with the assistance of revolutionary member countries of the OPEC, complete supervision over foreign trade and elimination of middle-men and tradesmen, disturbing the monetary relation between dollar and rial as well as the domination of the dollar.

Dr Banki stressed that the economic procedure of the country has been changed completely and that there was an urgent need for planning in this respect.